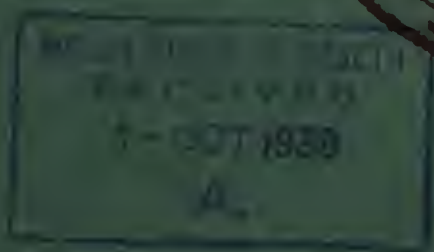
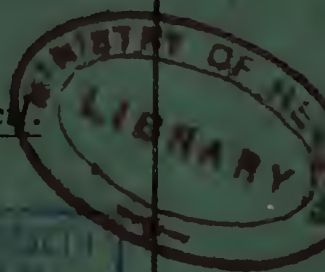


Spence
Whitehall

22/10/38

Cowbridge Rural District Council



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF
HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1938.

COWBRIDGE
D. BROWN AND SONS, PRINTERS
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COWBRIDGE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

FOR THE YEAR 1938.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Cowbridge Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Pickford and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit, for your consideration the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of the Rural Area for the year 1938 drawn up in accordance with Article 17/5 of the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935 and Circular 1728 (Wales) dated 25th October, 1938.

The most important legislation which came into operation during the year affecting Public Health was the Factory Act, 1937 which came into force on the 1st July, 1938. This Act repeals the whole of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, the whole of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1907 and parts of many other Acts which affect Factories and Workshops.

The Council obtained the Sanction of the Welsh Board of Health to the appointment of an Additional Sanitary Inspector.

A Scheme for extending the Sewer at Boverton to serve properties along the Boverton-Llantwit Major Road was also completed during the year at a cost of £1,116.

The Council also secured tenders for the conversion and connections at Brynna in the Parish of Peterstone-super-Montem. Eighteen properties were connected to the sewer at a total cost of £420 10s. 0d. This amount also represented the total cost of converting closets to water closets. In the case of properties without

water closets the Council will recover half the cost of the conversion and connection; houses already having water closets and cesspools being connected to the Sewer at the expense of the Council.

The Council also accepted a tender for the sewerage of the Village of Llanharry together with the provision of a small biological disposal plant. The scheme was commenced during the year.

A first instalment of a sewerage scheme for St. Athan and Gilestone was completed during 1938 at a cost of £11,721. This scheme was mainly to cope with the sewage from the St. Athan Royal Air Force Station. The sewage is disposed of by means of storage tanks and an outfall into the River Thaw when the tide recedes. This is only a temporary measure to be succeeded by a permanent sea outfall, the construction of which forms the other portion of the Scheme. The village of St. Athan will also be sewered shortly.

Housing schemes of the Council commenced during the year included (a) 26 houses at Llanharan. Two of these were to abate overcrowding; the remaining 24 being erected to meet the general needs of the district without Exchequer contributions. (b) 14 houses at Llanharry; 2 of these were to abate overcrowding, the remaining 12 are for the general needs of the district without Exchequer assistance.

During the Crisis of September 1938, Air Raid Precautions work was speeded up enormously. In this area first aid posts are considered unnecessary owing to the small population. A series of first aid points have therefore been chosen, a first aid point being a place at which minor casualties can be attended. In addition, four first aid parties were allotted for the area each consisting of four men with a reserve of 50 per cent. The duties of these parties consist chiefly of rendering first aid treatment at the site where the casualty occurs. The parties were based on the first aid points. Classes in Anti-Gas Instruction were commenced and it is to be hoped that classes for First Aid instruction will follow. Volunteers are still required for service at first aid points and in first aid parties.

Thanks are due to those who assisted and volunteered for A.R.P. Casualty Services.

I wish to avail myself of this opportunity to thank the Officials and Members of the staff of the Public Health and other departments of the Council who assisted me in the preparation of this report.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Pickford and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. BRUCE MUNRO.
Medical Officer of Health.

19th July, 1939.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)	40,020
Registrar General's estimate of the Resident population	10,450
Number of inhabited houses(end of 1938) according to Rate Books	2,523
Rateable Value	£42,201
Estimated product of a 1d. rate	£165

SOCIAL CONDITIONS, INCLUDING THE CHIEF INDUSTRIES CARRIED ON IN THE AREA AND THE EXTENT OF UNEMPLOYMENT.

NORTH.

The chief industries in the northern portion of the district are Iron Ore Mining, Coal Mining, Joinery Works, Quarrying and Milk Factory.

SOUTH.

Public works and work on the erection of the Royal Air Force Station at St. Athan with other subsidiary works have absorbed almost all the unemployed population in the Southern portion of the District which, previously was very acute.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Crude Bir.R'te.</i>
Live Births—Legitimate	172	93	79	17.4
.....	10	4	6	

Corrected Birth Rate for Cowbridge R.D.C.	18.61
Birth Rate for England and Wales	15.1
Birth Rate for Administrative County of Glamorgan	15.4
Birth Rate for Rural Districts in Glamorgan	15.0

	<i>Crude Death Rate</i>
Deaths	14.4
.....	

Corrected Death Rate for Cowbridge R.D.C.	15.4
Death Rate for England and Wales	11.6
Death Rate for Rural Districts in Glamorgan	11.5
Death Rate for Administrative County of Glamorgan	12.6

The 8 Still Births constitute a rate of 42 per 1000 total Births.

Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis	0
Deaths from other Puerperal causes	0
	—
Total	0
	—

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

All infants per 1,000 live births	49
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	49
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil.
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	19
Deaths from Measles „	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	—
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	—

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR.

SEX.	AGE.	DISEASE.	PARENT'S OCCUPATION.	RESIDENCE.
M.	6 mos.	Acute Bronchitis		
		Pneumonia	Coal Hewer	Llanharan
F.	4 days	Pyloric stenosis	Petty Officer R.N.	St. Hilary
M.	14 hrs.	1a. Inanition	Chainman	St. Athan
		b. Prematurity	(Surveyor)	
M.	1 mos.	Bronchitis	Farmer	Llangan
M.	1 wk.	1a. Convulsions	Labourer	Llanharan
		b. Inanition		
F.	1 wk.	1a. Meningitis	General Labourer	Llantwit Major
		b. Rupture of		
		Meningococle		
F.	1 day	Convulsions	Butcher	Colwinstone
M.	23 hrs.	1a. Inability to feed	General Labourer	Llandow
		b. Prematurity		
F.	5 mos.	Broncho-		
		Pneumonia	Labourer	St. Athan

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

1.—(a) MEDICAL OFFICER—

R. Bruce Munro, M.B., B.S. (London) D.P.H. (Wales), Medical Officer of Health and Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics.

(b) OTHER OFFICERS—

Ernest Whone, M.B.E., F.S.I.A., Senior Sanitary Inspector
(whole time).

Hubert Thomas, A.R.San.I., Additional Sanitary Inspector
(whole time).

Miss E. Rawnsley, Health Visitor and Tuberculosis Visitor
(whole time) Full General Training, Qualified Midwife,
and Health Visitors Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

2.—OTHER HEALTH SERVICES.

(a) PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME—

(i) GENERAL. District Nurses are employed by—
Llantwit Major District Nursing Association.
Llanharry Iron Ore Nursing Association.
St. Athan Nursing Association.
Llanharan and District Nursing Association.

(ii) FOR INFECTIOUS CASES :—Nil.

(iii) MIDWIVES :—The following are the Midwives
appointed by the Glamorgan County Council
under the Midwives Act, 1936 :—

<i>Area.</i>	<i>Name and address of Midwife.</i>
Llanharan Village	Nurse Mary Stratford, 22, Westbourne Terrace, Llanharan.
Llanharan (<i>extreme North</i>).	Nurse Israel, Coed Ely (outside Rural Area).
Colwinstone	Nurse Mabel A. Williams, Brynawel, Colwinstone
St. Hilary Llanfair Llanblethian Llanmihangel Llansannor	} Nurse E. M. Jones (Resident in the Cowbridge Borough undertakes the duties.

Nurses employed by Associations :—

<i>Area</i>	<i>Name and Address of Midwife</i>
Llantwit Major	The nurse employed by the Nursing Association undertakes midwifery work on behalf of the Glamorgan County Council.
Gileston St. Athan Eglwysbrewis Flemingstone	} The Nurse employed by the Aberthaw Nursing Association, who resides in the area of the Cardiff Rural District Council undertakes duties.
Llanharry Iron Ore Workers	

Private Midwives practising in the area:—

Nurse Roberts, Eastgate Street, Cowbridge.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The analysis of clinical matter, water, milk, and food stuffs is carried out, under contract, by the Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory. The Staff of the Glamorgan County Council take samples from the Accredited Producers in the area and the Police also take samples of Public Milk supplies for Bacteriological Examination. The Veterinary Services have been taken over by the Ministry of Agriculture and their staff visits Dairy Stock and reports upon Tuberculosis cases. Samples of milk are taken by the Sanitary Authority under the Provisions of the Milk & Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915 etc. as frequently as possible and examined at the above Laboratory.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

(a) FOR INFECTIOUS CASES—

The Ambulance from the Cefn Hirgoed Isolation Hospital which serves this area removes Infectious cases as occasion arise.

(b) FOR NON-INFECTIOUS CASES—

No provision has been made by the local authority but an ambulance is obtainable from the St. John's Ambulance Brigade, Cardiff. The Collieries in the district have the use of the St. John's Ambulance from Pencoed.

(c) MATERNITY CASES—

Use may be had of the St. John's Ambulance.

OTHER TREATMENT CENTRES.

(a) **Tuberculosis.** The Welsh National Memorial Association has Clinics at Bridgend and Pontypridd and residents in the area have access to these Clinics. Persons suspected to be suffering from any form of Tuberculosis are examined as well as contacts.

(b) **Venereal Disease.** No Clinic is provided in this area for the treatment of the above disease. The Special Clinics provided at Pontypridd, Port Talbot and Barry are available for residents in the area and travelling expenses are paid on approved applications.

(c) **Mental Diseases**—Residents in the area suffering from Mental disorders may take advantage of the Treatment Centres at the School Clinic, Bridgend and the U.D. Council Clinic at Pontypridd.

(d) **Orthopaedic Clinic**—Treatment in this respect can be received at the Orthopaedic Clinic at Bridgend.

HOSPITALS—PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY.

The Cardiff Royal Infirmary, The Bridgend and District Hospital and the Bridgend Infirmary all receive patients from within the area of the local authority.

The Prince of Wales' Hospital Cardiff has a Convalescent Home at Crossways, Nr. Cowbridge at which Orthopaedic cases are treated.

Maternity and Nursing Homes in the area :—Nil.

Complicated cases of confinement may be admitted to the County Council Infirmary at Bridgend. The Council first receives an undertaking from the Patient stating that the whole of the cost incurred in Hospital Expenses will be repaid before admission to Hospital. Each case is then considered on its merits and if the patient is not in a position to pay the Council undertake to discharge the account less the National Health Benefit received by the patient.

Difficult cases can also be removed to the Cardiff Royal Infirmary's Lying-in Home at Glossop Terrace.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

(a) **Diphtheria.** Thirty cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year as compared with forty-two for the previous year. There was one death. The distribution of the cases is as follows :—

Llanharan, Llanharry and Brynna	.....	12
Llanblethian (Crossways Hospital)	.....	11
Llangan, St. Mary Hill and Penllyn	.....	1
Llandough	.....	-
Llantwit Major	.....	3
Gileston	.....	2
St. Hilary	.....	1
		—
Total cases notified	.....	30
		—

The two cases in the Parish of Gileston occurred at the Gileston School Camp run by the National Council of Social Service. Immediate action was taken to prevent the spread of the disease here. Numerous swabs were taken and the Dormitories etc. were disinfected several times.

Eleven cases occurred at the Crossways Orthopaedic Hospital. Every care is taken by the Medical Superintendent and all patients agreeable are immunised by the Alum Precipitated Toxoid Method.

The District Council have passed a Resolution giving power to the Medical Officer of Health to ask Private Medical Practitioners to swab contacts of cases of Diphtheria and have approved the payment of 2/6 per swab or a maximum of 10/- in respect of any one house. It is interesting to note that Dr. Meller, the first Medical Officer to the Cowbridge Rural District Council, in his Annual Report for the year 1913 urged the Council to be responsible for the payment of 2/6 per swab but there is no record of his request being adhered to.

Antitoxin is supplied free from the Public Health Department to the poorer inhabitants of the District under the provisions of the Diphtheria Antitoxin Order, 1910.

(b) **Tuberculosis.** There were 18 new cases of Tuberculosis as compared with 7 for the previous year. The Health Visitor was appointed Tuberculosis Visitor in place of the Sanitary Inspector who has carried out this work for many years. Disinfection is carried out immediately upon removal to Sanatoria and in cases of death the day after the funeral. During the year the Council approved of a

scheme whereby the bedding is steam disinfected if the Officials think this is desirable. Arrangements have been made with the Cefn Hirgoed Isolation Hospital. The cost (which is borne by the Council) is 8/- per stoving plus the same charge for the ambulance as when it conveys patients. Spitoons and free disinfectants are supplied to approved cases. The cases needing Hospital treatment receive almost immediate attention.

(c) **Scarlet Fever.** 33 Cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year, 27 being removed to the Isolation Hospital. Scarlet fever is due to infection by a streptococcus which may cause varying symptoms. In some cases one finds a typical case of scarlet fever in the same house as a case of acute tonsilitis and one cannot doubt that the same organism is the cause of both conditions. Isolation of scarlet fever cases in hospital while the present mild type continues is of doubtful value therefore. The immunity which develops after an attack of one type of streptococcus does not necessarily protect against other types so that an individual infected by one type may later be reinfected by another type and develop identical symptoms. Hence the difficulty in isolating all types of Scarlet Fever in the same ward in an Isolation Hospital. For the above the incidence of Scarlet Fever is still rather high although since 1870 it has not been such a dangerous disease. There has been no deaths due to Scarlet Fever in this District for the past 13 years.

(d) **Erysipelas.** Five cases were reported. There were two instances where Scarlet Fever and Erysipelas were notified from the same house. In one case Erysipelas occurred 11 days after notification of a case of Scarlet Fever, in the other case Erysipelas was notified three days after a case of Scarlet Fever.

(e) **Ophthalmia Neonatorum.** One case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum was reported during the year. A satisfactory recovery was made and the sight unimpaired. Rule E (25) of the Central Midwives Board stated that a Midwife must cleanse the child's eyes as soon as the head is born. Since the adoption of these rules there has been a marked decrease in the number of cases of this disease.

(f) **Cerebro Spinal Fever.** One case was reported during the year. It was a male thirty years of age. He was first removed to the Cardiff Royal Infirmary and it was there that he was diagnosed as suffering from Cerebro Spinal Fever. He was then removed to the Cardiff Isolation Hospital.

(g) **Cancer.** The number of deaths from Cancer was 19 as compared with 14 for the previous year.

(h) **Acute Poliomyelitis.** One case was notified from St. Athan during the year. It occurred in a woman aged 34 years. Upon notification the patient was immediately removed to the Isolation Hospital but she succumbed to the disease within three days. Immediate prophylactic action was taken which included :—

- (a) Circularising the Private Medical Practitioners in the district informing them of the existence of a case of Acute Poliomyelitis and forwarding them a copy of Memo 166/Med: (Memorandum on Acute Poliomyelitis).
 - (b) Disinfection, of articles and premises.
 - (c) Thorough examination of all known contacts and the contacts kept in surveillance.
 - (d) The use of gargle and spray for throat and nose by contacts.
- There were no further cases.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

BIRTHS REGISTERED—

Legitimate Live Births	172
Illegitimate Live Births	10
	— 182
Legitimate Still Births	8
Illegitimate Still Births	-

NOTIFIED WITHIN 36 HOURS.

Live Births by Midwives	.....	.....	138
Still Births by Midwives	.....	.....	5
Live Births by Doctors .....	.....	.....	-
Still Births by Doctors .....	.....	.....	-

NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS—

Legitimate, under one year	.....	.....	9
Illegitimate, under one year	.....	.....	—
Legitimate, one to five years	.....	.....	1
Illegitimate, one to five years	.....	.....	—

VISITS PAID BY HEALTH VISITOR—

To Infants under one year	1st Visits	.....	189
do.	Re-Visits	.....	781
To Infants over 1 and under 5	1st Visits	.....	14
do.	Re-Visits	.....	2,766

TOTAL	3,750
-------	-------	-------	-------

ANTE-NATAL VISITS to mothers in their own home

First Visits	.....	24	
Re-Visits	.....	33	Total 57

Puerperal Fever	.....	-	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	.....	1
Measles	.....	20	Whooping Cough	.....	26
Hernia, Umbilica	.....	3	Bronchitis	.....	8
Influenza	.....	16	Chicken Pox	.....	10
Pneumonia	.....	6	Mumps	.....	-
Rickets	.....	5	Scarlet Fever	.....	9
Impetigo	.....	3	Ringworm	.....	2
Diphtheria	.....	7			

LLANHARAN CHILD WELFARE CLINIC—

No. of Sessions held (26)	.....
Number of names on Register	.....	164
First Attendance under one year	.....	86
Repeat attendance under one year	.....	394
First attendance one to five years	.....	78
Repeat attendances one to five years	.....	382
		<hr/>
TOTAL	.....	940

Average attendance per Clinic	.....	36.9
Number of applications for Milk for the period	.....	142
Number granted	.....	141
Approximate amount of milk supplied	.....	497 galls.
Approximate cost	.....	£49

LLANHARAN ANTE NATAL CLINIC (13 Sessions held).

Expectant Mothers—First Attendances	.....	35	
Repeat Attendances	.....	50	
		—	Average
TOTAL	.....	85	6.5

LLANTWIT MAJOR CLINIC—

Number of Names on Register	.....	72	
First attendance under one year	.....	36	
Repeat attendances under one year	.....	81	
First attendances 1 to 5 years	.....	36	
Repeat attendances do.	.....	72	Total 225
Average attendance per Clinic	.....		18.8
Number of applications for milk for the period	.....		17
Number granted	.....		15
Approximate amount of Milk supplied	.....		59 galls
Approximate cost	.....		£5 10 0

ANTE NATAL CLINIC, LLANTWIT MAJOR (12 Sessions held).—

Expectant Mothers, 1st attendances	.....	.....	7	
„ „ Repeat „	.....	.....	14	
			—	21
Average attendance	.....	.....	1.7	

DENTAL TREATMENT (January to December, 1938.)

27 Expectant Mothers (or Nursing Mothers) received Treatment.

28 Expectant Mothers (or Nursing Mothers) received Dentures.

11 children under five have received Dental Treatment.

INFANT PROTECTION ACT—One child in Llantwit Major, well cared for.

15 Mothers sent to Hospital for Confinement under the Council's Scheme.

TABLE 1.—Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis), 1938.

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Total cases notified.</i>	<i>Cases admitted to Hospital.</i>	<i>Total Deaths.</i>
Scarlet Fever	33	27	—
Diphtheria	30	28	2
Ac. Poliomyelitis	1	1	1
Cerebro Spinal	1	1	—
Erysipelas	5	—	—
Pneumonia	16	1	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	—
TOTAL	87	59	5

TABLE 2.—Analysis of the total notified cases in age Groups 1938.

Disease	Under 1 Year	1 year and under 2 years	2 years and under 3 years	3 years and under 4 years	4 years and under 5 years	5 years and under 10 years	10 years and under 15 years	15 years and under 20 years	20 years and under 35 years	35 years and under 45 years	45 years and under 65 years	65 years and over	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever		2	1	1	2	15	9	1	2				33
Diphtheria					4	13	7	5	1				30
Ac. Poliomyelitis									1				1
Cerebro Spinal									1				1
Erysipelas									2	1	2		5
Pneumonia	1		1	3	1	1		1	3	2	1	2	16
Ophth. Neonatorum	1												1
Totals	2	2	2	4	7	29	16	7	10	3	3	2	87

TABLE 3.—

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1938

Age periods	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Years.								
Under 1								
1—5			1	1				
5—10			2					
10—15			1	2				
15—20	1		1	1				1
20—25								
25—35	3	2		1	2	2		1
35—45			1		3			
45—55				1			1	
55—65					1		2	
65 & over								
Totals..	4	2	6	6	6	2	3	2

TABLE 4.—Causes of Death in Cowbridge Rural Area 1938
(Civilians only)

CAUSES OF DEATH.				M.	F.
ALL CAUSES	....	....	....	91	59
1.—Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	....	....	....	—	—
2.—Measles	....	....	....	—	—
3.—Scarlet Fever	....	....	....	—	—
4.—Whooping Cough	....	....	....	—	—
5.—Diphtheria	....	....	....	—	1
6.—Influenza	....	....	....	2	2
7.—Encephalitis lethargica	....	....	....	—	—
8.—Cerebro-spinal Fever	....	....	....	—	—
9.—Tuberculosis of respiratory system	....	....	....	2	2
10.—Other Tuberculous Diseases	....	....	....	3	1
11.—Syphilis	....	....	....	—	—
12.—General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	....	....	....	—	—
13.—Cancer	....	....	....	10	9
14.—Diabetes	....	....	....	4	1
15.—Cerebral haemorrhage	....	....	....	3	2
16.—Heart Disease	....	....	....	20	19
17.—Aneurysm	....	....	....	1	—
18.—Other circulatory diseases	....	....	....	6	2
19.—Bronchitis	....	....	....	12	1
20.—Pneumonia (all forms)	....	....	....	3	1
21.—Other respiratory diseases	....	....	....	1	—
22.—Peptic Ulcer	....	....	....	—	—
23.—Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	....	....	....	—	—
24.—Appendicitis	....	....	....	1	1
25.—Cirrhosis of the Liver	....	....	....	—	—
26.—Other Liver disorders	....	....	....	1	1
27.—Other digestive disorders	....	....	....	1	1
28.—Acute and chronic nephritis	....	....	....	1	—
29.—Puerperal sepsis	....	....	....	—	—
30.—Other puerperal diseases	....	....	....	—	—
31.—Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc.	....	....	....	2	2
32.—Senility	....	....	....	5	3
33.—Suicide	....	....	....	1	1
34.—Other Violence	....	....	....	6	2
35.—Other defined diseases	....	....	....	6	7
36.—Other ill-defined diseases	....	....	....	—	—
37.—Diarrhoea (2 years and over)	....	....	....	—	—
Included under No. 35 : Acute ant. Poliomyelitis	....	....	....	—	1

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT—YEAR 1938.

SECTION C.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. Water.

Extensions of water mains have been made during the year within the District at :—

- (a) Flemingstone,
- (b) Boverton; and
- (c) St. Athan.

These were extensions for building sites. In addition a 9-inch main is being laid approximately $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length extending from Ewenny to St. Athan. 92 Informal Notices were served and the work carried out in 78 instances. There were three Statutory Notices served under Section 138 of the Public Health Act, 1936. In two cases appeals were made to the Ministry of Health. The result of the appeals was not to hand at the end of the year. In the other case the work was carried out. The mains of a private supply at Thomastown were repaired following upon the discovery of certain leaks.

2. Fire Hydrants.

There are 140 Fire Hydrants within the Rural Area for Fire Protection purposes. During the year the Council appointed the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade to periodically inspect the Fire Hydrants in the Rural Area at a salary of £26 per annum. The Chief Officer reports to the Sanitary Inspector on any defects found.

3. Rainfall.

Rainfall for 1938 (Llanharan Station)	.....	50.19 ins.
Rainfall for 1938 (St. Athan Station)	.....	26.40 ins.
Average Rainfall over last five years (Llanharan)		—47.41 ins.
Number of rainless days 1938 (Llanharan)	.....	142
Number of rainless days 1938 (St. Athan)	.....	249

4. Water Samples.

The results of samples of water are enumerated below :—

- (i) House Tap, Llanharan—
 - Chemically—A soft water. The chemical and microscopical characters are satisfactory.
 - Bacteriologically—Fairly satisfactory.

(ii) House Tap, Llangan—

Chemically—A soft water. The chemical and microscopical characters are satisfactory. Bacteriologically—Bacteriological examination shows a high B. Coli content.

(iii) House Tap, Llandow—

Chemically—A fairly soft water. Chemical analysis shows no evidence of any organic contamination. Bacteriologically—Fairly satisfactory.

(b) PRIVATE SUPPLIES.

(i) Shallow Well Malt House, Llangan—

Chemically—A fairly hard water. The chemical and microscopical characters are unsatisfactory, with evidence of organic contamination. Bacteriologically—Of doubtful Bacterial purity.

(ii) Shallow Well, Church Cottage, Llangan—

Chemically—A hard water. The figures for chlorides and nitrates are high. Chemical analysis shows evidence of organic contamination. Bacteriologically—Contaminated.

5. Drainage and Sewerage.

(a) DRAINAGE

- (1) All new drains are tested and owing to the rapid development in the district this work is increasing, 37 drains were unchoked during the year.
- (2) One of the sewers serving Pembroke Street, Thomastown (Parish of Llanharan) was unchoked and repaired.
- (3) New drains have been provided to two existing cottages in Llansannor.
- (4) A new drain has been provided to an existing cottage in Trerhyngell.
- (5) 18 Properties adjacent to the recently constructed sewer at Brynna were connected to the sewer. These formed a scheme for connections and conversions under Sections 42 and 47 of the Public Health Act, 1936.
- (6) The slop water drain serving a house in Llantwit Major was found to be of the box drain type laid under the floor of the house, the paving forming the top of the same. This was taken out, discarded, and a new drain laid connected to the sewer.

- (7) The Cesspool serving the Council Houses at Llandow was found to be giving increasing trouble and it was decided to construct a new cesspool connected to the other. No further nuisance has arisen and the drainage is in good order.
- (8) Ten connections have been made to the sewer at Llantwit Major and Boverton during the year.
- (9) A new drain has been provided to an existing cottage at West Aberthaw.

(b) EXTENSION OF SEWERAGE SCHEMES AND NEW SCHEMES.

- (i) During the year a Scheme for sewerage the Royal Air Force Station at St. Athan was completed. This sewer consisted of approximately 400 lineal yards 6-inch, 1000 yards 9-inch, 1700 yards of 12-inch and 1800 yards of 15-inch pipes including a tunnel approximately 300 yards in length. Storage Tanks in duplicate are provided as a Temporary measure near the mouth of the River Thaw. The Contract price for the scheme was £11,721. A second scheme for the sewerage of the Village of St. Athan and Gileston of about 1200 yards of 6-in. dia. and 1200 9-in. S.P. commenced but not completed during the year. The Contract price for this scheme was £2,906.

A third scheme is being prepared. This will dispense with the temporary tanks mentioned above and provide for a sea outfall. It is considered that this will complete the scheme of sewage disposal for this part of the district.

- (ii) The Scheme for the sewerage of the Village of Llanharry was commenced during the year. This work comprises the sewerage of the Village, together with the construction of the Disposal Works consisting of Screening, Detritus, Liquefying, Storm Water and Humus Tanks, Percolating Filters, Sludge Lagoons and other works. The varying levels have necessitated the provision of long lengths of tunnelling together with deep shafts for purposes of access. The contract price was £10,138.
- (iii) An extension of the Boverton Sewerage Scheme along the Llantwit Major - Boverton Road was completed during the year. The Scheme was approximately 960 yards of 6-inch and 9-inch diameter glazed ware pipes and the accepted tender was £1,116.

(c) DISPOSAL WORKS.

- (i) *Llanharan and Peterstone*. New sprinkler arms and wires were provided.
- (ii) *Brynna*. The sewers in the proximity of these works and the works themselves have been the subject of subsidence and temporary precautions were taken so as to meet the difficulty and a close watch is being maintained in order to check any further disturbance.
- (iii) *Ynysmardy*. Certain minor repairs were carried out at Ynysmardy Sewage Disposal Works.

6. Rivers and Streams.

(a) No Complaints have been received under this heading. Inspections were made of the rivers and streams during the year.

7. Closet Accommodation.

The following properties have been provided with new pedestal water closets :—

- (i) Globe Inn, Llantwit Major.
- (ii) Llantwit Major Social Club
- (iii) Hope Cottage, Llantwit Major
- (iv) Orchard Cottage, Llantwit Major
- (v) Rose Cottage, Boverton
- (vi) Willow Cottage, Boverton
- (vii) Oddfellows, Llantwit Major
- (viii) Commercial House, Llantwit Major
- (ix) Vale Cafe, Llantwit Major
- (x) 80 Bridgend Road, Llanharan
- (xi) 82 Bridgend Road, Llanharan
- (xii) Glen Ross, Llantwit Major
- (xiii) Ivy Villa, Colhugh St., Llantwit Major
- (xiv) The Shop, Colhugh St., Llantwit Major

8. Public Cleansing.

The Public Cleansing has been continued during the year under review with the following modifications :—

- (a) *St. Athan Village*. House to House collection has replaced the public bins.

- (b) *Gileston*. House to house collection was established during the year.
- (c) *Llanblethian*. An extension of the house to house collection was effected at Llanblethian to include the Village of Trerhyngell.
- (d) *Royal Air Force Station, St. Athan*. The Council have undertaken the Public Cleansing of this camp. This has definitely altered the position of refuse collection and disposal in the district. The method of disposal at the moment is by crude tipping. Controlled tipping would appear to be out of the question owing to the nature of the district and the difficulty in obtaining soil. The question of securing sites for the purpose is increasingly difficult. Land owners are definitely objecting to have land owned by them used for the purpose. It is therefore thought necessary that some other form of disposal will have to be adopted. To this end a sub-committee has been formed to consider the position. A new dump for tipping refuse was secured at St. Athan. This will probably take 12 or 15 months to fill. A corduroy road had to be laid at a cost of approximately £70 as a means of access to this site.

Number of house to House collection contracts	.....	8	
Number of Public Bins	.....	2	
		—	10

9. Eradication of Bed Bugs.

It has not been necessary to treat any house in this district during the year. No complaints were received and no infestation has been discovered by inspection.

10. Schools.

- (a) *Water Supply*. There were 14 schools in the area all of which are now provided with water under pressure. Colwinstone was the only school reported last year as not having a supply of water under pressure. We feel it is very gratifying to report that although our district extends over 63 square miles that every school in the area is now supplied with an adequate supply of wholesome water.
- (b) *Closet Accommodation*. No further change has occurred with regard to closet accommodation at schools.
- (c) *General Conditions*. The schools are kept in a good state of repair and are fairly satisfactory as regards construction.

11. Workshops and Factories.

57 Inspections were made with regard to Workshops and Factories. No prosecutions were taken and no reference to H.M. Inspector of Factories was necessary.

12. Petroleum Acts.

Licensed premises were kept under observation and the conditions required by the Acts have been adhered to in every case. Action was taken in one case for protection against fire.

13. Cinemas.

The only Cinema in the District—situate at Llanharan—is regularly visited and found to be in a satisfactory state.

14. Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

A classified statement of the number of premises visited and the defects and nuisances discovered and the result of the action taken will be found in the appendix Table 1

15. Shops and Offices.

No action was taken during the year under the provisions of the Shops Act, 1934, relating to ventilation and temperature of shops and to sanitary conveniences nor under the Public Health Act, 1936.

16. Camping Sites.

(a) Number of sites in the area which were used for camping purposes during 1938	.....	.....	4
(b) Number of camping sites in respect of which licences have been issued by the Local Authority 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936 under Section			1
(c) Estimated maximum number of campers resident in the area at one time during the summer season 1938	.....	.....	300

17. Smoke Abatement.

No action was taken during the year with a view to the abatement of nuisance from smoke.

18. Swimming Baths and Pools.

No additions can be added to previous reports made under this head.

SECTION D.

Housing.

(1) Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the year—

1 (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected
for housing defects (Under Public Health or
Housing Acts) 1187

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 1289

2. (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under
sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and
recorded under the Housing Consolidated
Regulations, 1925 & 1932 22

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 22

3. Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state
so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit
for human habitation 22

4. Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those
referred to under the preceding sub-head)
found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for
human habitation 514

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service
of formal notices—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered
fit in consequence of informal action by the local
authority or their officers 473

3. Action under statutory powers during the year—

(a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the
Housing Act 1936—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which
notices were served requiring repairs Nil

(2) Number of dwelling houses which were
rendered fit after service of formal notices—

(a) By owners Nil.

(b) By local authority in default of owners Nil.

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts—

(1) No. of dwelling houses in respect of which
notices were served requiring defects to be
remedied 470

(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices—

(a) By owners	2
(b) By local authority in default of owners	Nil.

(c) Proceedings under section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act 1936—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	3
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(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil.
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(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act 1936—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil.
--	------

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil.
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4. Housing Act 1936, Part IV—Overcrowding—

(a) (i) Number of dwelling houses overcrowded at the end of the Year	42
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	49
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	274

(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	35
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(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	Nil.
(ii) Number of persons concerned therein	Nil.

(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of Overcrowding	Nil.
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(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report	Nil.
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**Appeal to the Minister pending. Section 138.*

SECTION E.

The twelve privately owned slaughterhouses and the 10 Butcher shops within this district are visited as regularly as possible and the carcasses and offal of animals slaughtered inspected. The quality of the meat is generally very satisfactory.

The following is a list of the unfit meat and offal voluntarily surrendered and destroyed during the year 1938 :—

MEAT—

Sheep (2 carcasses)	.....	105 lbs.
Pigs (1 carcass)	.....	92 lbs.
Beef (7 Carcasses)	.....	4230 lbs.
		———— 4427 lbs.

MEAT OFFAL—

Sheep	.....	72 lbs
Pigs (including 29 T.B. Heads)	.....	491½ lbs.
Beef	.....	1856 lbs.
		———— 2419½ lbs.

Carcasses inspected and condemned :—

	Cattle, excluding Cows.	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)					
Number inspected	251	5	122	1000	731
<i>All diseases (except Tuberculosis)</i> —Whole carcasses condemned	—	1	—	2	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	15	—	—	19	18
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	6%	20%	—	2.1%	2.4%
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i> —Whole carcasses condemned	5	1	—	—	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	15	1	—	—	32
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	8%	40%	—	—	4.5%

TABLE 1.

	No. of Inspections	Informal Notices	Work done	Work not done	Work in hand	Statutory Notices	Work done	Work not done	Work in hand	Demolition orders	Clearance Area
Sewers and Sewage Disposal	178										
Drains Inspection & Testing	289										
Meat and other Foods ...	492	1	1								
Cowsheds, Dairies & Milk sh's	156										
Housing	837	222	200	22							
„ recorded	22									*\$3	
Public Health Act Nuisances	239	200	192	5							
Infectious Disease Inspectio's	67										
Disinfections	62										
Workshops, etc.	57		1								
House Refuse Collection and Disposal	115										
Water Supplies	89	92	78	14		3	1	*2		3	
Cinemas	5										
Petroleum	20										
Works in Progress	102										
General	373										
Totals ...	3103										

* The owners in these two cases appealed to the Minister of Health. The result of the appeal was not to hand at the end of the year.

§ In two cases undertaking was given by Owner under Sec. 11 - 3, that Buildings not to be used for human habitation.

Table No. 2 INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

1.—Milk Supply.

(a) Number of inspections made at Cowsheds, Dairies and Milk Shops	.....	.....	.....	156
(b) Informal Notices	.....	.....	.....	2
(c) Work carried out	.....	.....	.....	2
(d) Examination of samples for Bacteriological purposes—				
(i) Ungraded and Untreated	.....			12
(ii) Pasteurised	.....	.....		3
(iii) Tuberculin Tested	.....			10

2.—*Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.*

(a) Applications for Registration—

(i) Producers	.....	.....	18	
(ii) Farms as Dairies	.....	.....	18	
(iii) Purveyors of milk	.....	.....	4	
			—	40

(b) Registration cancelled by reason of ceasing to produce milk

(i) Producers	.....	.....	6	
(ii) Farms as Dairies	.....	.....	6	
(iii) Purveyors of Milk	.....	.....	-
			—	12

(c) Number of Producers registered 269

(d) Number of Farms as Dairies 269

(e) Wholesale traders 1

(f) Purveyors of Milk 79

3.—*Milk (Special Designations) Order 1936—1938 :*

(a) Number of Pasteurising Plants registered 1

(b) Number of Supplementary licences issued 2

*(c) Number of Producers of Tuberculin Tested Milk 3

*(d) Number of producers of accredited milk 22

*—Licensing authority—The Glamorgan County Council

4.—*Meat and Other Foods—*

(a) Slaughterhouses, Meat Shops, Meat Vans inspected— 492

Table No. 3.

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OUT IN DISTRICT IN PURSUANCE OF INSPECTIONS MADE AND NOTICES SERVED.

Interiors of Houses—

1. Filthy Houses cleansed and whitewashed	—
2. Houses in which repairs to plastering brickwork or woodwork have been carried out	36
3. Portable Boilers, Back Boilers repaired	26
4. Houses without sufficient means of ventilation, window openings or other means provided or repaired	59
5. Floors relaid or repaired	6
6. Fireplaces repaired	46
7. Ceilings refixed	11
	—

184

Exteriors of Houses—

1. Defective roofs made watertight	.....	45	
2. Houses without eaves - spouting provided or existing spouting and shutes cleansed and repaired		40	
3. Damp Walls - Brickwork repaired or covered with impervious material	.....	5	
4. Dangerous chimneys repaired or repointed		17	
5. Miscellaneous	.....	5	
		—	112

Yards and Outbuildings—

1. Dangerous wells or cisterns filled in or suitable covers provided	.....	-
2. New earthenware sinks provided in lieu of old brick sinks repaired	.....	-
3. Miscellaneous	.....	7	
		—	7

Drainage—

1. Sink and sink waste repairs		17	
2. Number of manhole inspection chambers provided to drainage system	.....	47	
3. Choked drainage system opened and cleansed		31	
4. Ventilation inefficient	.....	—
5. New drains	.....	6	
			101

Privies, Water Closets, and Ashpits—

1. Sanitary Pails provided	.....	8	
2. Choked water closets opened and cleansed		—	
3. Defective W.C. connections made good		72	
4. Baths and connections made good and flushing provided	.....	41	
5. Cesspools emptied	.....	2	
6. Offensive Urinals repaired	.....	—
7. Repairs to structure of Sanitary Convenience		—	
8. New Cesspools	.....	5	
		—	128

Water Supply—

1. Houses without a proper supply of drinking water laid on and repaired	.....	48	
2. Taps provided or repaired	.....	11	
3. Hot water services repaired	.....	15	
		—	74

Housing Act, 1925-36—

1 Houses unfit for human habitation	.....	3	
2. Demolition Orders made	.....	3	
3. Demolished by formal action		-	
4. Houses demolished	.....	.....
		—	6

TABLE 4—RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF SAMPLES OF ORDINARY MILK

<i>Home Reference</i>	<i>Date Sample taken.</i>	<i>Result of Methylene Blue Reduction test—Period for Decolourisation.</i>	<i>B. Coli present in</i>	<i>B. Coli absent from.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
1/38	14-4-38	2½ hours	1/10 m.l.	1/1000 m.l.	Unsatisfactory.
2/38	14-4-38	2½ hours	1/100 m.l.	1/1000 m.l.	Unsatisfactory
3/38	14-4-38	2½ hours	1/10 m.l.	1/100 m.l.	Unsatisfactory
4/38	10-8-38	1 hour	1/1000 m.l.	—	Unsatisfactory
5/38	10-8-38	1 hour	1/100 m.l.	—	Unsatisfactory
6/38	10-8-38	½ hour	1/1000 m.l.	—	Unsatisfactory
7/38	7-10-38	4½ hours	—	1 m.l.	Satisfactory
8/38	7-10-38	4½ hours	1 m.l.	1/10 m.l.	Satisfactory
9/38	7-10-38	4½ hours	1/10 m.l.	1/100 m.l.	Satisfactory

*— See Appendix on Table

TABLE 5—RESULTS OF SAMPLES OF MILK TAKEN FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION FROM THE
LLANHARAN DAIRY (Untreated Mixed Milk).

Home reference	Date when Sample taken.	Result of Methylene Blue Reduction Test—Period for Decolourisation*	B. Coli present in	B. Coli absent from	Remarks.
U1/38	14-4-38	2½ hours	1/1000 m.l.	—	Unsatisfactory
U2/38	10-8-38	½ hour	1/1000 m.l.	—	Unsatisfactory
U3/38	7-10-38	2½ hours	1/1000 m.l.	—	Unsatisfactory

*—A sample of milk taken at any time from the 1st May to the 31st October shall be regarded as satisfying the Methylene Blue Reduction Test if it fails to decolourise the Methylene Blue in 4½ hours and a sample taken at any time from the 1st November to the 30th April shall be regarded as satisfying the test if it fails to decolourise the methylene blue in 5½ hrs

TABLE 6.—RESULTS OF SAMPLES OF MILK TAKEN FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION FROM THE
LLANHARAN DAIRY (Pasteurised Milk)

<i>Home reference</i>	<i>Date when Sample taken.</i>	<i>Bact. count at 37deg.C per m.l.</i>	<i>B. Coli present in</i>	<i>B.Coli absent from</i>	<i>Phosphatase Test : 24hrs.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
P1/38	14-4-38	26,000	1/10 m.l.	1/100 m.l.	3 units	Satisfactory
P2/38	10-8-38	16,000	1 m.l.	1/10 m.l.	2.3 units	Satisfactory
P3/38	7-10-38	31,000	—	1 m.l.	2 units	Satisfactory
P4/38	7-10-38	32,000	—	1 m.l.	2 units	Satisfactory

Milk Sold as Pasteurised should not contain more than 100,000 bacteria per m.l. It must be treated in accordance with the Provisions of the Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936-38, and should also satisfy the Phosphatase Test. as follows :—below 2.3 units the milk has been efficiently pasteurised; between 2.3 and 6 units there has been some error in the pasteurisation technique; above 6 units there has been serious error.

TABLE 7.—RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF SAMPLES OF TUBERCULIN TESTED MILK

<i>Home Ref.</i>	<i>Date sample Taken.</i>	<i>Result of Methylene Blue Reduction Test—Period for Decolourisation</i>	<i>B. Coli present in</i>	<i>B. Coli absent from</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
1/TT/38	24-1-38	5½ hours	—	1 m.l.	Satisfactory
2/TT/38	16-2-38	5½ hours	—	1 m.l.	Satisfactory
3/TT/38	16-2-38	5½ hours	—	1 m.l.	Satisfactory
4/TT/38	16-2-38	5½ hours	—	1 m.l.	Satisfactory
5/TT/38	21-3-38	3 hours	—	1 m.l.	Un-satisfactory
6/TT/38	21-3-38	5½ hours	1 m.l.	1/10 m.l.	Satisfactory
7/TT/38	30-5-38	4 hours	—	1 m.l.	The reduction time is rather less than the prescribed limit.
8/TT/38	30-5-38	4½ hours	—	1 m.l.	Satisfactory
9/TT/38	27-6-38	1 hour	1/100 m.l.	—	Un satisfactory
10/TT/38	27-6-38	4½ hours	—	1 m.l.	Satisfactory

*—See Appendix on Table

